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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

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ATTENTION.

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JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THE GREAT LEADER OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY DEAD.

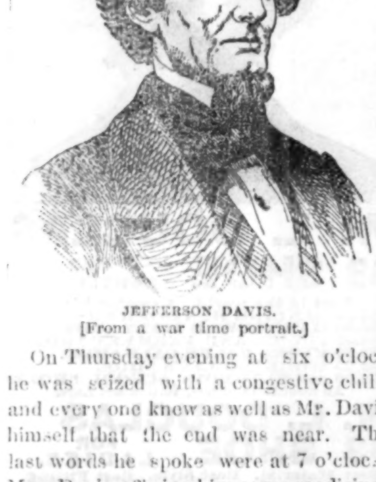
A Long and Most Eventful Career in Business, War and Politics Ended.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN HEART MOURNS ITS IRREPARABLE LOSS.

The Whole Southland Joined in the Funeral Yesterday.

HE LEAVES NO PEER BEHIND HIM.

For the last few weeks the venerable Jefferson Davis has been confined to his bed with a severe cough and slight fever. He moved from his home at Beauvoir, Mississippi, to New Orleans, where he might receive better medical assistance. In spite of the more than four-score years the physicians encouraged the public and tried to encourage the distinguished patient that he would soon be back to his home with his wanton vigor restored. But from the beginning Mr. Davis had insisted that his case was nearly or quite hopeless. He seemed to know better than anyone else how nearly worn out was the golden thread of life. The tremendous vital energy that had so long sustained him under scores of trying ordeals, would no longer respond to the demands of his invincible will; but there was no fear of death. He faced the future as he had faced the past,—calm and resolute.



JEFFERSON DAVIS.
[From a war time portrait.]

On Thursday evening at six o'clock he was seized with a congestive chill, and every one knew as well as Mr. Davis himself that the end was near. The last words he spoke were at 7 o'clock. Mrs Davis offering him some medicine, he whispered, with the gentlest gesture: "Pray, excuse me." He gradually grew weaker, and for hours lay silently clasping and tenderly caressing the hand of his wife and with undaunted christian spirit awaited the end, which came at 12.45 Friday morning. The blow fell with crushing force upon the afflicted widow. Miss Winnie Davis, his favorite daughter, whose health was impaired by her great labors in assisting her father on his recent work, is abroad for her health. The shock, caused by the sad news which reached her in Paris on Friday, was terrible, but she bore up bravely and immediately prepared to sail for America.

Nearly every Southern city was draped in mourning immediately upon the receipt of the intelligence that the great ex-President of the Southern Confederacy was no more. Meetings were held and resolutions expressive of sorrow and the great love and admiration for the dead chieftain, were adopted. On yesterday while the mortal remains were being interred the whole South from the Pacific to the Gulf joined by holding memorial funeral services and tolling the bells in nearly every town and city.

We give below a sketch of his remarkable and eventful life, without a parallel in history:

More than eighty years ago two Kentucky boys, born in widely different social spheres, entered upon still more widely diverse careers: Abraham Lincoln, in Hardin (now Larue) county, and Jefferson Davis, in Christian (now Todd) county; Lincoln born February 12, 1809, and Davis on the 3d of June preceding.

No dark sibyl hailed them at their birth as the coming exponents of an awful struggle. No prophet would have dared predict in the days of their prominence that the rugged Lincoln was soon to fall, while the defeated, an invalid during a third of his life, would survive his great antagonist for a quarter of a century, outliving all the actors of his age in the great struggle, yet such was to be the irony of fate. History presents many paradoxes, but none greater than this: that the victor should fall in the very hour of victory and the defeated live till almost every trace of the conflict had vanished, to die of mere old age.

The ancestors of Jefferson Davis were of pure English stock, but so long resident in America that the type had become thoroughly southern American. On both sides they served in the war for American independence, his father, Samuel Davis, winning some distinction in the mounted troops of Georgia. Of his two sons, Jefferson early became a soldier, while Joseph, a man of talent, scarcely, if at all, inferior, gained a local success as lawyer and planter in Mississippi. The brothers were notably affectionate in childhood, and remained through life devoted to each other.

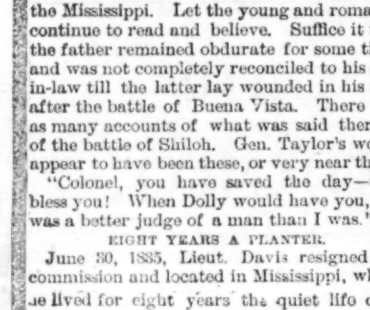
Soon after the birth of Jefferson, Samuel Davis removed to Mississippi, locating near Woodville, in Wilkinson county. The sons there acquired an unusually good English education for the time, and at an early age Jefferson entered Transylvania college, Kentucky. In 1824, however, President Monroe appointed him a cadet at West Point, whence he was graduated in 1828, at the early age of 20. He had stood high in his class, and at once entered on active duty, though for some time commissioned only as a brevet second lieutenant. Promotion was very slow in those peaceful times, but he soon won his full commission, and in the next three years demonstrated his organizing capacity, both as infantry and staff officer on the northwestern frontier.

The year 1831 brought a surprise and many promotions. Black Hawk entered on his famous campaign, and Jefferson Davis was at once given an active and responsible position to muster in and organize the new recruits. There has long been a tradition that in this capacity he mustered in the company of Illinois volunteers from New Salem and vicinity commanded by Capt. Abraham Lincoln, but there is no record of it.

CAMPAIGNS AGAINST THE INDIANS.

Early in 1833 Lieut. Davis was transferred from his place in Company B, First United States infantry, and in recognition of his services in the Black Hawk war was promoted to a first lieutenancy in the First United States dragoons, of which command he was soon made adjutant. In this position he made a very brilliant record, not only as an organizer and efficient administrator in garrison life, but in several active campaigns against the Comanches, Pawnees and other Indians. And it is at this stage of his career that active, one might say acrid, criticism first concerns itself with Jefferson Davis. Those writers who persist in attributing the downfall of the Southern Confederacy to President Davis allege that thus early he exhibited the same faults and virtues which marked his administration in greater and greater degree with each successive increase of rank and power. The greatest fault alleged, perhaps, is unreasonable attachment to a few friends and corresponding prejudice against other persons.

It was while in this service that Lieut. Davis wooed and won a daughter of the eminent general and president, Zachary Taylor. Her father was in command of Fort Crawford, near Prairie Du Chien, and his daughter, a beautiful and refined young lady, was the center of attraction among the subordinate officers. Innumerable are the romantic stories of their rivalries, the final success of Lieut. Davis, the bitter opposition of the "stern parent" and old Indian fighter, and the final departure by night of the young couple to be married by a priest on the western bank of



JEFFERSON DAVIS' BIRTHPLACE.

the Mississippi. Let the young and romantic continue to read and believe. Suffice it that the father remained obdurate for some time, and was not completely reconciled to his son-in-law till the latter lay wounded in his tent after the battle of Buena Vista. There are as many accounts of what was said there as of the battle of Shiloh. Gen. Taylor's words appear to have been these, or very near them:

"Colonel, you have saved the day—God bless you! When Dolly would have you, she was a better judge of a man than I was."

EIGHT YEARS A PLANTER.

June 30, 1835, Lieut. Davis resigned his commission and located in Mississippi, where he lived for eight years the quiet life of a cotton planter. Then came a "crisis;" the annexation of Texas may be taken as the first issue over which distinctively northern and southern parties confronted each other. In 1843 Lieut. Davis took an active and most effective part in the state campaign and in 1844 he was one of the Democratic electors for Mississippi. In 1845 he was elected a representative in congress, and in December of that year took his seat in the house. It was called then a "stormy session," but in retrospect after the long session of 1849-'50, it was thought mild.

Mr. Davis took an active part in the discussions on the tariff, the Oregon boundary issue, the Mexican imbroglio, and the slavery question so far as it came up, but his speeches at that time indicate a position far more moderate than was afterwards attributed to him. It is of no great consequence now, but worth noting as curious matter of history, that in the heated discussions regarding Texas the threats of disunion came largely from the extreme northern men, while the most eloquent eulogies upon the union came from the south. In a speech on the Oregon question, Feb. 6, 1846, Mr. Davis said:

"From sire to son has descended the love of union in our hearts, as in our history are mingled the names of Concord and Camden, of Yorktown and Saratoga, of Moultrie and Plattsburg, of Chippewa and Erie, of New Orleans and Bunker Hill. Grouped together they form a monument to the common glory of our common country; and where is the southern man who would wish that that monument were less by one of the northern names that constitute the mass?"

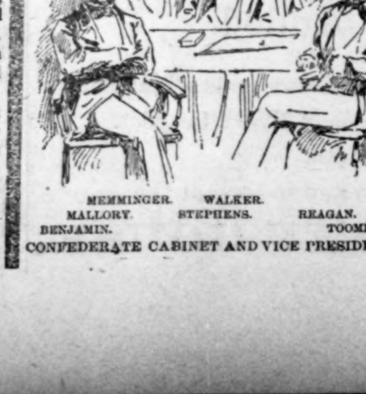
COL. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

His Heroic and Successful Action at Buena Vista.

While Mr. Davis was active in congress in July, the First regiment of Mississippi volunteers enrolled for the Mexican war elected him their colonel. He resigned at once, overtook his regiment at New Orleans, organized and drilled it to a high state of efficiency, and early in September was on the Rio Grande, in the army of his father-in-law, Gen. Zachary Taylor. A few days later he bore a conspicuous part in the siege and storming of Monterey, and, as commissioner, aided in drawing up the terms of capitulation.

Five months of comparative quiet followed, and then came the crowning glory of his military career, the achievement of which, more than all else, fixed him firmly in the affections of the southern people, aided him effectively at each turning point in his subsequent career, made him secretary of war and finally president of the Southern Confederacy. This was his gallantry, coolness in danger and soldierly skill at the battle of Buena Vista, Feb. 23, 1847.

In July, 1846, Mr. Davis was in congress, in September he was leading his regiment against Monterey; in February, 1847, he was at Buena Vista, and July of the same year found him again a peaceful planter, the regiment's term of service having expired. In August, 1847, the governor of Mississippi appointed him a United States senator to fill a vacancy; the legislature in 1848 re-elected him to complete the term, and in 1850 re-elected him for a full term. The ever memorable congress of 1849-'51, at its long session, had adopted the noted "compromise measure," but fully satisfied neither party.



CONFEDERATE CABINET AND VICE PRESIDENT.

The result was the famous Foote-Davis gubernatorial campaign of 1851. The "Union" party, as it was called, carried the state by 7,500 majority on the convention question, but Mr. Foote's majority for governor was but 999—a remarkable proof of the popularity of Col. Davis. He had resigned his seat in the senate, and now remained in retirement till 1852, when he canvassed several states for the Democratic candidates.

WAR SECRETARY DAVIS.

His Able Administration of the War Department.

March 4, 1853, President Franklin Pierce named Col. Jefferson Davis as secretary of war. That of Pierce was a strong cabinet, and secretary Davis was certainly among the strongest men in it. Men of all parties agree that his administration of the war department was marked by ability and energy, and many old officers testify that of all secretaries in their time Col. Davis was (save for his quarrel with Gen. Scott) most popular with the army. He reorganized almost the entire service, drafted a new code of army regulations, introduced the light infantry rifle system of tactics, tried the experiment of camels for transportation on the southwestern deserts, added four regiments to the regular army, and improved the entire system of sea coast defenses. He also had the boundaries between Mexico and the United States fixed accurately, and secured the complete survey and almost the adoption of the southern route for a Pacific railroad. He sent Capt. George B. McClellan and two other officers to the Crimea to study the military tactics of the armies there (in 1854-'5), and was so pleased with their report that he retained warm personal feelings for them even through the civil war.

With the events of President Pierce's administration congress and the country may be said to have entered in full course upon the proceedings which led to the civil war. It is not to be expected that any American could at this time take a dispassionate and philosophical view of that part of history. All that remains then is to recite the principal events and quote briefly the matur judgment of friends and foes.

At his retirement from the cabinet in March, 1857, the legislature of Mississippi had elected Mr. Davis as United States senator for the term to close March 4, 1863. He plunged at once into the heated debates of the time, maintaining the rather extreme southern view, and with an ability and courtesy which elicited warm praise even from his foes. The editor of Harper's Weekly has this sketch of him in 1858:

"In the north, Col. Davis is regarded—somewhat unjustly, perhaps—as a type of the southern fire eater. Many persons who have never seen him fancy him quarrelsome, petulant, hot headed, turbulent. His appearance in the senate does not justify these views. A prim, smooth looking man, with a precise manner, stiff soldierly carriage, and cold expression; his head fuller, seemingly, of statistics and hard, dry principles than anything else; his voice cool and firm, without tremor or excitement; he is the last person a spectator would pick out as 'the fire eater.' In his own country he is intensely beloved, chiefly from his kind and gentle disposition. He is a man of whom Mississippi may well be proud."

He also took an active part in opposing the French spoliation bill and advocating the southern route for the Pacific railroad. He led the so-called "Lecompton party" in congress in opposition to Senator Douglas, and in debate with the latter propounded the once celebrated queries and propositions which drew from the Illinois senator his famous theory as to the right of a territorial legislature to adopt "unfriendly legislation" against slavery, and his article in Harper's Magazine, which set forth the creed of the "Douglas Democrats." The breach was now complete.

Meantime, in the summer of 1858, he made a tour for health and pleasure through the eastern states, delivering several addresses, in which the warmest attachment to the union was avowed—always, however, with a proviso, expressed or implied, that aggressions upon the south would certainly be met with resistance. Some of these addresses have a strange sound now. In a letter acknowledging an invitation to join in a Boston celebration of the birthday of Daniel Webster, in January, 1859, he wrote:

"I send you my cordial greetings to the friends of the constitution, and ask to be enrolled among those whose mission is, by fraternity and good faith to every constitutional obligation, to insure that, from the Aroostook to San Diego, from Key West to Puget sound, the grand arch of our political temple shall stand unshaken."

DID WAR BEGIN IN 1859?

An event was at hand, however, which was to precipitate the conflict—namely, the enterprise of John Brown. A million southern men and women, who had laughed at the idea of danger from "northern aggression," were suddenly converted, saying, as one of them expressed it, "We can no longer live in peace with the north; our allies have become our enemies, and we must seek release from the connection while we can do so with safety." The feelings of Jefferson Davis for the next fifteen months may be gathered from the following letter, written at the close of the discussion to his long time friend, ex-President Pierce:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20, 1861.

MY DEAR FRIEND—I have often and sadly turned my thoughts to you during the troublous times through which we have been passing, and now I come to the hard task of announcing to you that the hour is at hand which closes my connection with the United States, for the independence and union of which my father toiled and in the service of which I have sought to emulate the example he set for my guidance. Mississippi, not as a matter of choice, but of necessity, has resolved to enter on the trial of secession. Those who have driven her to this alternative threaten to deprive her of the right to require that her government shall rest on the consent of the governed, to substitute foreign force for domestic support, to reduce a state to the condition from which the colony rose. In the attempt to avoid the issue which had been joined by the country, the present administration has complicated and precipitated the question. Even now, if the duty "to preserve the public property" was rationally regarded, the probable collision at Charleston would be avoided. Security far better than any which the Federal troops can give might be obtained in consideration of the little garrison of Fort Sumter. If the disavowal of any purpose to coerce South Carolina be sincere, the possession of a work to command the harbor is worse than useless.

When Lincoln comes in he will have but to continue in the path of his predecessor to inaugurate a civil war, and leave a soi-disant Democratic administration responsible for the fact. Gen. Cushing was here last week, and when he parted it seemed like taking a last leave of a brother.

I leave immediately for Mississippi, and know not what may devolve upon me after my return. Civil war has only horror for me, but whatever circumstances may demand shall be met as a duty, and I trust be so discharged that you will not be ashamed of our former connection or cease to be my friend.

Mrs. Davis joins me in kind remembrance to Mrs. Pierce, and the expression of the hope that we may yet have you both at our country home. Do me the favor to write to me often. Address Hurricane P. O., Warren county, Miss.

May God bless you, is ever the prayer of your friend, JEFF'N DAVIS.

President F. Pierce.

In that fifteen months events had moved rapidly towards the dread culmination. In the first Democratic convention of 1860, Mr. Davis received some votes, Benjamin F. Butler voting for him 57 times. In the subsequent election the "two northern candidates," as Mr. Blaine styles them, received all the votes of the northern states save a mere handful, less than 100,000, while Breckinridge and Bell received the almost solid vote of the southern states. "In truth as well as in appearance," adds Mr. Blaine, "it was a sectional contest, in which the north supported northern candidates and the south southern candidates." "Disunion was already completed in the hearts of the people," says Tourgee, "the sections simply fell apart because there was no cohesion." These opinions of philosophic observers long after the struggle, have their value.

THE CONFEDERACY FORMED.

Jefferson Davis Sees Washington for the Last Time.

South Carolina led off in secession; Mississippi soon followed, and five more states. It is idle to recount the futile attempts at compromise. Senator Davis was named one of the committee of thirteen in the senate, but asked to be excused on the ground that propositions for compromise at such a time ought to come from northern men, and men whose party standing was a guarantee of good faith—a position highly praised in the north at the time. A little later he consented to assist, saying:



THE WHITE HOUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY.

"If, in the opinion of others, it be possible for me to do anything for the public good, the last moment while I stand here is at the command of the senate. If I could see any means by which I could avert the catastrophe of a struggle between the sections of the union, my past life, I hope, gives evidence of the readiness with which I would make the effort. If there be any sacrifice which I could offer on the altar of my country to heal all the evils, present or prospective, no man has the right to doubt my readiness to do it."

With only two or three exceptions the departure of southern statesmen as their states seceded was singularly calm and dignified. On the 21st of January, 1861, the senators from Florida, Alabama and Mississippi withdrew. Mr. Blaine praises the manner of Senator Davis, adding: "No man gave up more than Mr. Davis in joining the revolt against the Union. In his farewell address to the senate there was a tone of moderation and dignity not unmixed with regretful and tender emotions."

Before Senator Davis could reach home Mississippi had appointed him commander in chief of all her forces, with the rank of major general. On the 4th of February, 1861, delegates from several states convened in Montgomery, Ala., and soon adopted a constitution for the Confederate states. On the 9th the convention unanimously elected Jefferson Davis president. Alexander H. Stephens was named for vice president and inaugurated at once. On the 16th Mr. Davis arrived; on the 18th he was inaugurated.

THE CONFEDERATE CABINET.

He named for his cabinet: Robert Toombs, of Georgia, secretary of state; Leroy Pope Walker, of Alabama, secretary of war; Charles G. Memminger, of South Carolina, secretary of the treasury; Stephen R. Mallory, of Florida, secretary of the navy; Judah P. Benjamin, attorney general, and John H. Reagan, of Texas, postmaster general. In the divisions which soon arose, Messrs. Toombs, Walker and Memminger retired; the others remained in the cabinet to the last. Mr. Benjamin was popularly credited with being the "ruling spirit." He was among the last to leave Richmond and to part with President Davis; he escaped arrest and imprisonment by flight to London, where he became a British subject, and soon entered on a career at the bar so brilliant and successful that it caused his American failures to be almost forgotten.



DAVIS IN PRISON.

The inaugural address of President Davis was read with breathless interest in every part of the country, as, in the prevalent ignorance and confusion, men sought in it the indications of peace or war. But it was not in the power of any man, however wise, at that time to give assurances. The most significant passage in it, perhaps, was this:

"We have entered upon a career of independence, and it must be inflexibly pursued. Through many years of controversy with our late associates of the northern states we have vainly endeavored to secure tranquility, and obtain respect for the rights to which we are entitled. As a necessity, not of choice, we have resorted to the remedy of separation, and henceforth our energies must be directed to the conduct of our own affairs, and the perpetuity of the Confederacy which we have formed.

Commissioners were sent to Washington and fruitless negotiations conducted. Between the inauguration and the 1st of April public opinion in both sections turned to the contemplation of war. In vain did President Lincoln proclaim that he "certainly had no desire and believed he had no authority to interfere with slavery." In vain did President Davis reiterate that he longed to avoid the effusion of blood. On the 12th of April, 1861, the war began with the attack on Fort Sumter.

"The uprising of the north"—that most marvelous of all recent popular phenomena—followed at once. The uprising of the south was scarcely, if at all, less prompt and unanimous, save in the northern tier of states. Virginia seceded April 17; Tennessee and Arkansas followed May 6, and on May 20 North Carolina completed the list of eleven Confederate states. May 20 the Confederate government was transferred to Richmond, and President Davis followed in a few days. His journey was a continued ovation; his speeches were chiefly exhortations to unity and courage, with brief arguments which were merely variations of the clause in his first message to congress, April 29, viz., "All we ask is to be let alone—that those who never held power over us shall not attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will, we must, resist to the direst extremity."

At Montgomery the congress had already provided for "a vigorous prosecution of the war"—that is, for a loan of $50,000,000 at 8 per cent., in addition to a previous loan of $15,000,000, and the creation of an army which "might, in the discretion of the president, be increased to 100,000 men!" Privateering was also organized. The people responded with such alacrity that President Davis, on arriving at Richmond, had only to officially confirm their action. In a surprisingly short time 60,000 men were organized in Virginia, and fifteen vessels commissioned as privateers. The Federal government was also moving with a celerity that now seems wonderful, but to the impatient people at the time seemed criminal slackness. A blockade of all Confederate ports was proclaimed April 19, and nearly 100 vessels were soon armed to enforce it. By the 1st of July a Federal army of over 200,000 men was organized.

A PERSONAL DIGRESSION.

Faults of Administration Urged Against President Davis.

And here the biographer of Jefferson Davis is compelled to take notice of a controversy which went on in a quiet way during the war and more openly afterwards, till it reached a furious climax, and is still waged with much bitterness. Without indorsing the harsh philippics of Edwin Pollard and Gen. Thomas Jordan, or even the milder criticisms of Gens. Johnston and Beauregard, Federal and Confederate may now agree that President Davis made two serious—should one say fatal?—mistakes: the one was common to him and nearly all the leaders on both sides, the other peculiarly his own. It was a manifestation of that spirit which is often praised as the quality of "always sticking to one's friends"—a very amiable quality indeed in a private man, but one which in a commander-in-chief in time of war may be a criminal folly. A most unhappy instance is thus set forth by Gen. Thomas Jordan, chief of staff to Gen. Beauregard:

"Mr. Davis had been at West Point, and subsequently served for several years in the dragoons at a frontier post with a Lieut. Northrop, to whom he became attached. The latter was disabled by an accident, went to his home and turned parish doctor. Mr. Davis became in time a politician. Lieut. Northrop grew so eccentric and full of mental crotchets as to be generally regarded in Charleston as of unsound intellect and unfit for the management of his own small affairs. He had not served long enough in the army to acquire familiarity with military administration; neither had his avocation in Charleston brought him in relation with men engaged in large commercial affairs. This man, with whom Davis had no personal association since they were cavalry lieutenants together on the Indian frontier, he did not hesitate to make his chief of subsistence, nor scruple to intrust with the organization and administration of a bureau upon which the very existence of the Confederate armies must depend, and for the labors of which it is apparent the soundest practical order of intellect was essential."

It would be easy to find Confederates of high rank and approved judgment in military affairs who still look upon this appointment and two others as the main causes of the downfall of the Confederacy.

WHO FORESAW A LONG WAR?

As to the other charge so persistently urged, that Mr. Davis was "not able to comprehend the proportions of the struggle impending," the obvious answer is, Who was? A few, a very few, thoughtful men in the north, who drew their conclusions largely from history, predicted a long and bitter struggle; in the south it is exceedingly doubtful if there were fifty men who believed the contest would outlast a year. If there was one who, from the beginning, anticipated a four years' war, he succeeded admirably in concealing his views. That President Davis, his cabinet and all his advisers shared the current delusion that the war would be short and its theatre confined principally to the coast and the border between the two sections, is certain. Such belief was the parent of many errors.

In the first place, it was estimated that the south had almost arms enough, and the first order sent to Europe was for but 10,000 Enfield rifles! Before the blockade could be made effective it was urged that the Confederate government should take the cotton and tobacco, of which a large stock was still on hand, issue bonds to pay the owners, export the stuff to Europe, and make it the basis of a fund to draw upon. The owners generally were willing, and the effect would have been tremendous. At the same time a considerable amount of foreign exchange in the banks was offered to the government on favorable terms. Both propositions were rejected or ignored, and the golden opportunity soon passed, never to return. It should be noted also that the legislation of the provisional congress, and of the first session of the regular congress at Richmond, shows the same lack of perception as to the greatness of the impending struggle.

On the Federal side of the line much of the froth and nonsense about "a short war" was swept away by the battle of Bull Run; the rest was done for at Shiloh. After the latter thoughtful men both north and south made up their minds that the issue was to be tenaciously fought to a close. The north erred often in expecting great and decisive victories; the south quite as often in expecting foreign interference or a division in the north. True, Mr. Benjamin at Richmond continued to promise "pacification in ninety days" long after Mr. Seward at Washington had ceased to do so, but he found few echoes.

AN APPALLING DIFFICULTY.

The victory of Bull Run produced great exultation in the south, but appears to have had a decidedly sobering effect upon President Davis and cabinet. It may now be considered proved that he was in for aggressive action immediately after that battle, but yielded to the adverse opinions of Johnston and Beauregard, and thereafter, with rare exceptions, insisted upon a defensive policy. During the long period of inaction which followed he embraced every opportunity to declare his earnest desire for peace. He even excited criticism by suggesting conciliatory measures; for many months all his utterances were amplifications of that passage in his first regular message. "The moment that this pretense of our subjugation is abandoned, the sword will drop from our grasp and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity and friendship."

In November, 1861, a general election was held, and President Davis and Vice President Stephens were re-elected for the full term of six years. Feb. 18, 1862, the first congress under the permanent constitution assembled in Richmond; on the 22d, President Davis was inaugurated, and delivered a carefully prepared message. Disasters had already set in, to continue with scarcely an intermission for three months. Before President Davis was this ominous situation: In all the Confederate states there were not quite 6,000,000 white people, among whom the per cent. of men capable of bearing arms was surprisingly small. In the Federal or "adhering states," excluding all the doubtful and disputed strip, were at least 18,000,000 white people, among whom the per cent. of adult males was phenomenally, one might say unnaturally, large.

By the census of 1860 the south contained about 200,000 more women than men, the north about 400,000 more men than women; so the north could send into the field 600,000 men and still have at home a percentage of men equal to that of the south in peace. Of the enormous immigration of 1845-'61, consisting largely of young and strong men, only 3 per cent. had located in the south. This explains the paradox that such states as Kansas and Nevada sent a larger per cent. of their total population into the field than any state of the south, and yet had many more men left at home than older states ever have during the longest peace. The disparity in wealth was far greater—by some estimates four times as great. Without accepting so strong a statement it may yet be admitted that the Federals were three times as numerous and eight times as rich as the Confederates.

"THE LOST CAUSE."

The Confederacy Overthrown—Twenty-five Years in Peace.

Nevertheless hope and confidence were strong. President Davis' first state papers showed great ability, and he assented, somewhat reluctantly, to a conscription law, which was among the first acts passed by the congress. It excited much opposition, of course, and a little later the habeas corpus was suspended in a district ten miles around Richmond, and a military police organized under Gen. Winder, which continued during the remainder of the war. The summer closed favorably to the Confederates though they regained little or none of the ground lost in the spring; and in December President Davis made a tour of the western camps, from which he returned greatly encouraged. In April, 1863, he issued a rather exulting address to the people, but the claims in it were just. The Confederacy was then at its maximum as a military power. The disasters of that summer from Gettysburg to Vicksburg need not be detailed. The year closed under the black shadow of coming doom.

The real greatness of Jefferson Davis shone conspicuously as disasters thickened. He resolutely defended his appointees, and assumed the responsibility wherever it was not clearly theirs. He regained the hearts of the people and almost nullified the opposition in the congress. A committee of investigation entered upon its work in a hostile spirit, and ended by indorsing almost every one of the president's acts, and even exonerated him from serious blame in the matter of Commissary Northrop. He exerted himself heroically in preparing for the campaign of 1864, and it opened with some slight successes. All the rest of the year presents a painful record of desperate struggle against the inevitable; every victory was barren, every defeat irremediable. The removal of Joe Johnston, the enterprise of Hood and the restoration of Johnston, the "shelving" of Beauregard and the break with Governor Brown, of Georgia—there is not space to discuss them. Are they not argued and reargued at length in the magazines? Gen. Hood came nobly to the rescue by assuming full responsibility, and Governor Brown was so far reconciled as to cease serious opposition.

FLIGHT AND CAPTURE.

The wild projects in the Confederate congress in the winter of 1864-'5 were but the frenzies of dissolution and despair. Military movements really decided everything and in



JEFFERSON DAVIS.
[From a recent portrait.]

them this fact was ever prominent: A man lost by Grant could be replaced if desired by three; a man lost by Lee was a final loss. On the 2d of April, 1865, seated in his pew in St. Paul's church, Richmond, President Davis received the dispatch from Gen. Lee announcing his complete discomfiture. At 8 p. m. the president, cabinet and other officials left for Danville, at which point President Davis issued his last proclamation, his last state paper. Ten days later he was at Greensboro, N. C.; a week later he halted at Charlotte, where he first learned that $100,000 reward had been offered for his capture as an instigator of the assassination of President Lincoln. All men now admit that the charge was false.

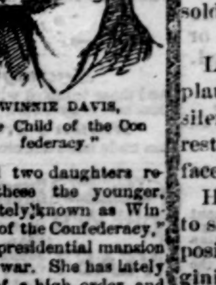
Another week found him almost alone, a fugitive in the forests of Georgia, with his wife and a few devoted adherents. On the 10th of May he was captured near Irwinsville, Ga., by a body of cavalry under Lieut. Col. Pritchard. "Mr. Davis," says one of his captors, "had on when arrested an ordinary suit, with a very long raglan overcoat and a shawl on his shoulders." In the dim light of morning he was at first taken for a woman, hence the story so widely published. He was conveyed at once to Fortress Monroe, which he entered on the 19th of May, to remain a captive for nearly two years.

And so all was over. The Southern Confederacy had dropped to pieces like a house of cards, and its president, once the beloved colonel, the honored senator, the Federal secretary of war, the successful statesman and aspiring politician, was a prisoner—in irons! Yes, all that was bright and hopeful was gone; nothing now remained but to hang the prisoner, as had been so often promised; to write his history so as to fix his name in infamy, and in no long time his own people would disown him as the cause of their woes. All this, in the opinion of many sanguine ones, was soon to be. Only it did not prove so.

The world was now to witness another of those revulsions in popular feeling which so often delight the emotional and puzzle the philosophic. At sight of this sorely stricken man all southern criticism was instantly hushed, and in due time thoughts of something far nobler than vengeance pervaded the north. Mr. Davis bore his sufferings with such Roman fortitude that southern hearts were knitted to him as never before. His critics apologized, even when truth was on their side. His wife shared his captivity and excited the world's interest in his case. His first wife, daughter of Gen. Taylor, had died many years before, but the one who shared his fortunes as official and as captive was a lady of refinement and intellect worthy of any station. His oldest and most inveterate opponents were first to soften; the Abolitionists asked clemency, and in May, 1867, before the United States circuit court at Richmond, Horace Greeley and Gerritt Smith joined with many southern men in signing his bail bond. He had been formally indicted for treason; but, in December, 1868, by the same court, a nolle prosequi was entered, and the case of "The United States vs. Jefferson Davis" was ended forever and to the satisfaction of almost every American.

RETIREMENT AND A QUIET LIFE.

After a brief tour in Europe he located at Memphis as president of a life insurance company, but soon retired to private life, to emerge only at long intervals, each time to receive renewed expressions of affection and sympathy. A bequest by a southern lady gave him a lovely home at Beauvoir, Miss., on the shore of the gulf. The loss of his son, a manly gentleman, by yellow fever at Memphis, was a severe blow; but his wife and two daughters remained to him. Of these the younger, Varina Davis, affectionately known as Winnie, is styled "The Child of the Confederacy," having been born in the presidential mansion in Richmond during the war. She has lately shown literary ability of a high order, and may yet rank among the noted authoresses of America.



WINNIE DAVIS,
"The Child of the Confederacy."

A BIG DAY.

AT THE SAMPSON FAIR!

Gov. Fowle Escorts Gov. Lee to Hotel.

GRAND PROCESSION TO FAIR GROUNDS!

Gov. Fowle's Eloquent Address and Introduction.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE'S GREAT SPEECH!

A Fine and Unprecedented Exhibit in Every Department.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE FROM ADJOINING COUNTIES AND TREMENDOUS CROWDS ON EVERY TRAIN.

A Magnificent Success--the Verdict of Everyone.

[From the Daily Caucasian Dec. 6th.]

At nine o'clock yesterday morning, His Excellency, Daniel G. Fowle, Governor of North Carolina, accompanied by his staff, a committee of the Sampson Fair, the military companies, chief marshal and aids, and a band of music, waited upon General Fitzhugh Lee, Governor of Virginia, at his private car and escorted him and party down Main street to the Murphy House.

ORDER OF ESCORT.

Chief Marshal and Aids.
Military.
Carriage containing Governors Lee and Fowle and Committee.
Carriage; two of each Governor's Staff.
Carriage; two of each Governor's Staff.
Carriage; two of each Governor's Staff.

Col. F. H. Cameron, State Inspector General, was in command of the military. A regimental Confederate flag, bearing the names of Cold Harbor, Manassas and many other brilliant fights, was waived and cheered to the echo. A vast concourse of people thronged the town and lined the streets to welcome our distinguished guests.

In the parlors of the hotel Governors Lee and Fowle held an informal reception.

In the meantime a special train from Goldsboro rolled in loaded with about six hundred visitors.

The old veterans, several hundred strong, were soon seen forming on the Court House Square, under the command of Dr. R. H. Holliday.

At 11 o'clock the grand procession to the fair grounds was formed in the following order.

Chief Marshal and Aids.
Band.
Wilmington Light Infantry.
Sampson Light Infantry.
Carriage bearing Governors Lee and Fowle.
Veterans
Carriages bearing staffs of Governors.
Carriages bearing distinguished visitors.
Thousands of people bring up the rear.

Just as the mammoth procession moved off for the fair grounds, the special train from Wilmington pulled in crowded with probably a thousand people, who fell into line, stretching longer and longer the great procession.

The procession upon reaching the grounds, moved in fine style around the track, forming a circle of moving humanity and pa cantry.

In front of the grand stand the procession halted, the companies gave the military salute, three rousing cheers were given for the Govenor of Virginia, which was repeated for the Governor of North Carolina. The distinguished guests were escorted to the grand stand. President Faison introduced, as the orator of Welcome, His Excellency D. G. Fowle, "Our own Governor in whom we are well pleased. Gov Fowle arose amid great applause. He paid a handsome tribute to distinguished and liberty-loving Virginia, and a handsome tribute to Gov. Lee, the Old Dominion's greatest Governor. On behalf of North Carolina he welcomed General Lee to the State. Gov. Fowle also paid soul-stirring tributes to "Light Horse" Harry Lee, R. E. Lee, the distinguished father and uncle of the gallant Fitzhugh Lee, one of the greatest soldiers of America to-day.

GOV. LEE'S SPEECH.

Lee arose amid deafening applause, and for a moment stood silent, while the eyes of every one rested on and admired his handsome face and robust physique.

He said he came to North Carolina to show as far as his presence and position could the great love Virginia has for her sister State of North Carolina. For the two States are bound together with unusual bonds of sympathy and hooks of steel by all the great struggles that have made them proud Commonwealths. They were allied in many ways, 400 miles of the soil of Virginia kisses the soil of North Carolina. In fact the States are so much alike that it is impossible to tell where one commences and the other stops. In fact he and Gov. Fowle had been a long time trying to decide which was one State and which was the other, and now neither of them knew. He himself married a cousin of Gov. Fowle's, he and the Governor were of about the same size and shape (here he related an amusing anecdote told by Governor Vance of a child's wonder that Governors were always made of big round men.)

He was glad he was here, for such meetings do much good. It carried him back to the time when we struggled shoulder to shoulder for a common independence. Again, when the two States put their shoulders together and fought for Statehood, back to the time when they stood side by side in the former days against the brutal savage—those principles which were enjoyed and cherished in both States by the good and true people are bright and buoyant in their descendants to-day.

Those noble ancestors of ours, we honor and revere. They were the men who wrested liberty from the grasp of tyrannous crowns and planted it in a land where it has grown, bloomed and produced good fruit.

The people of N. C. are to-day and ever have been true to the principles of the great farmers of our American institutions.

North Carolina's action, one hundred years ago, which was celebrated at Fayetteville on the 21st ult., showed her to be wise and conservative prosperous, a good people to lead and a safe people to follow. Some accused her of being unnecessarily slow to adopt the constitution, but history has shown that her conservatism was emminently wise and proper. Yes, N. C. determined that the people should rule this government and that the government should not rule the people. North Carolina demanded amendments putting up restrictions against probable Federal aggression, and insuring the government of every State to its own people. North Carolina was right to be slow, and every State in the Union is indebted to her for her wise conservatism. What rights you do not see in the Constitution as expressly granted to the Federal Government, are reserved to the power able to grant such rights. Men who doubt this are not well versed in the history and framing of our Constitution. There is not one word in that instrument in which the States delegated away their rights to secede, therefore every Stat still had that right. Virginia who produced Patrick Henry, Lee, Jefferson, Madison and Washington, men who were leaders in making the Constitution, also reserved that right to secede, therefore when we did secede and fight most nobly under such men as Stewart and Jackson [a voice in the crowd. "And Fitzhugh Lee."] We were not traitors, but sons loyal to our own native Commonwealth.

Virginia and North Carolina are connected in many ways, therefore it behooves us to continue to stand together, shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart for good government and for everything for our common welfare. This is the message my State bids me bring you to-day.

I understand that there is Agricultural depression in this State, but is not so here alone. The same thing extends from the lakes to the gulf.

In Vermont, he supposed it was because the farmers were leaving the State that Gov. Fowle had proposed to send the Indians there to take their place--the Indian the war department tried to impose on you.

Yes, Agriculture is depressed, and what is the remedy? Everybody says that we must diversify the crops but nobody tells us how to diversify.

But the exhibit I see here to-day says that you are in a much better condition in Sampson than the other places mentioned.

I understand that for game roosters, a fighting Democracy, big blue huckleberries and the best Fowl exhibit, to-day you surpass the United States. When your crops are more diversified and your natural wealth is more developed by manufacturing, you will indeed be a great and most remarkable State.

He paid a high compliment to North Carolina soldiers, D. H. Hill, Pender, Ramseur, Anderson, Gordon and Pettigrew, whom he knew and who had no superiors, and said that at Gettysburg North Carolina soldiers went as far as the furthest in that terrible charge. But to-day we were as loyal to the United States flag as we were to the stars and bars. He felt sure that if ever the country called for the service of North Carolina troops that they would show that high courage that always distinguished them.

After Governor Lee's speech, loud calls for Fowle were made. He responded most happily and eloquently. His tribute to Gov. Lee's ancestry was very fine. He said that North Carolina would give her largest democratic majority if Fitzhugh Lee was on the next national ticket.

Elegant boquets of flowers were presented to the speakers.

Gov. Lee upon special invitations left for Wilmington at 3 o'clock.

Gov. Fowle and party returned to Raleigh at 5 o'clock, p. m.

[For Friday's Proceedings see Third Page.]

THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

THE CAUCASIAN'S RECORD.

CIRCULATION: 1,660.

One year ago it was less than 800

Advertisers think of this.

CLINTON, N. C.—DEC. 12, 1889.

THE GREAT DEAD.

The curtain has fallen upon the last sad but grand and heroic scene of the greatest tragedy recorded in the world's history. The scene of action, blood and direful conflict closed in the flood of spring-tide in '65 at Appomattox, but the scene of the tranquil and moral sublime closed last week at New Orleans. Yes, at 12.45 on last Friday morning the grand, kingly, christian and god-like spirit of Jefferson Davis passed quietly and peacefully from its superb tenement of clay and was wafted to its eternal home. "Death loves a shining mark," and here it made its master stroke. The subtle wires throbbed out from city to city to every nook and hamlet the sadly soul-thrilling message, and in a moment the great loving and cherishing heart of our Southland was bowed weeping around the corpse of its immortal chieftain. The message flasLed over every continent. The attention of this great busy, bustling and rushing world is wrested as the gigantic character of the man stands out in bold and imposing relief, and the tremendous events of the greatest nation on earth, in which he stood without a peer, swell up in memory. By his death the standard of living greatness is lowered. The patriot everywhere can look aloft to his brave, pure, heroic, unselfish, and christian character and catch new inspiration.

We of the younger generation who are denied the boon of having seen, known and heard the great departed, yet thank God for having given us the illustrious example, the beacon light of new and lofty inspiration in the character of the great leader of our cherishsd principles and Southland. We honor him as the patriot of patriots, and consider that his greatest act of loyalty to the principles of Jefferson and Washington was when he took up arms against those who dared to trample upon the Constitution of our fathers. He sacrificed all for the cause which he and his people cherished and he alone of all has nobly, patiently and uncomplainingly borne the cross of martydom for us all. The God of nations has long borne him up under the burden. Let us to-day, in our grief, shoulder his cross, and in our love ever keep green his memory.

Harrison's message to Congress is good in some respects, in so far as it imitates Cleveland's message.

Dr. Milburn, the blind Chaplain of the United States Senate, referred in touching, feeling and appropriate terms to Jefferson Davis' family in the opening prayer of the Senate Monday.

The Farmers' Convention which was in session at St. Louis last week closed on Saturday to meet on the second Tuesday in 1890 at Jacksonville, Florida. The name of the great consolidated organization is now the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union. Col. L. L. Polk was elected President. The word "country" was stricken out of the constitution before "merchandise."

Yesterday was the funeral of the late, beloved and lamented Jefferson Davis. The Mother Earth has never before received back to its bosom a tenement of clay that had encased a braver and nobler spirit. The same day at the capital was devoted to the program of exercises commemorative of the centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington. The Senate and House of Representatives assembled together in the hall of the House. There was music, prayer by the chaplain of the Senate and an address by Chief Justice Fuller and benediction by the chaplain of the House. The exercises were attended by the President and his Cabinet, the Supreme Court, delegates to the Pan-American and International Maritime Conferences now in session, and all the principal officers of the government.

Two coincidences—the funeral of Jeff Davis on the centennial of the inauguration of Washington, the birth of Davis and Lincoln occurred in the same state, and in a few months of the same time.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, and W. P. KENNEDY, Warsaw, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's Peculiar Sarsaparilla. It strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar curative powers. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Peculiar Medicine, and is worthy your confidence.

To Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SCHOOL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE!

This School, organized three years ago under the present management, has steadily grown in numbers and reputation. The Spring Session will begin

JANUARY 4th, 1890.

Thorough instruction given by competent and experienced teachers in all of the departments, Collegiate, Music and Art. TERMS REASONABLE. Boarding Department under the supervision of the Principal.

For further information apply for Catalogue.

dec5—tf MISS MARY ANDERSON, Principal.

Clinton School FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

REV. J. W. TURNER, A. M., Principal.
MRS. J. W. TURNER, Assistant.

Fall Term Opens Monday, Sept. 2, '89.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary Branches, per month,	$1 25
Advanced Primary, " "	$2 00
Junior. " "	$2 50
Intermediate, " "	$3 00
Senior, " "	$3 50

Latin, Greek and French are taught without extra charge.

No contingent fee is charged. Where expedient, Country Produce will be received in settlement of bills.

This School recently closed its first year with an enrollment amounting to 66 pupils during the year.

For further information address,

aug8—tf REV. J. W. TURNER, Clinton, N. C.

First-Class Saloon!

For Fancy Wines, Liquors and drinks of all kinds come to RUSSELL & BODEHAMMER'S, Which is the Headquarters During the Fair.

Last Store on Grog Row, but the best place in town to get what you wish.

☞While at the FAIR be sure to give us a call.

Very Truly Yours,

RUSSELL & BODENHAMMER

Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer.

LA GRANGE, N. C., July, 1887.

Mr. J. P. Joyner:—I gave my child one dose of Boykin's "Worm Killer," purchased of you. It brought 366 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made. Respectfully,

J. W. THOMAS.

CLINTON, N. C., November 19th, 4889.

Dr. R. H. Holiday, Dear Sir:—I used the bottle of Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer bought of you, with following results: I gave two doses to child of one year old, brought 33 worms. One dose to child three years old—result 19 worms, and a dose to a baby, which brought 2 worms. As a vermifuge it certainly excels anything I have ever seen. Yours, &c.,

JOHN HINES.

DUCK CREEK, N. C., May 8th, 1884.

Boykin, Carmer & Co., Baltimore, Md., Dear Sirs:—Mr. A. Rudd, a very responsible customer of mine, gave a half teaspoouful Worm Killer to a child last week, and the result was 35 worms. Mr. Daniel Pines used it with still better results—75 worms from one child. Of course my sales will be large.

Yours truly, E. S. SMITH.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, N. C. oct24-1m

FRUIT TREES.

GRAFTED AND FOR SALE BY

W. R. WEEKS,

AT HOBTON, N. C.

Every variety, from early to late, at only 10 cents each. My trees are, of course, adapted to the soil and climate of this section, therefore will live and bear better than trees from Nurseries from a distance. Every tree is warranted. If not as represented money will be refunded. The trees can be had at my residence or will be shipped to any point ordered.

Very Truly;

W. R. WEEKS,

oct10—3m Hobton, N. C.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE DEPOT.

Sample-Rooms and Special Conveniences for Traveling Men.

The Fare is the best the market affords, which is always served in good wholesome style.

Board, per day, only	$1 50
" " week,	4 00
" " month,	12 00

The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

W. E. BASS,

sep19—tf Proprietor

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking Brown's Iron Bitters. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



CLOSING OUT SALE!

Nothing like it has ever been known in Clinton!

Clothing! Clothing!

More and better Clothing sold for one dollar than could be bought in a good crop year for double that amount.

We are willing to share with the farmer and are willing to sell for short profits.

Every day from now out shall be

A Bargain Day!

Until our stock is closed out.

HATS, HATS!

Of which we have cases after cases, are now sold down to 2, 3, 4, 5 of a kind, and these small lots must go.

OUR SHOES! SHOES!

Speak for themselves, all you need is to take a look at them, the price and style will tempt you to buy. The price is the lowest, the stock first-class and you never had such a chance.

Buy from us and save Money!

Buy from us and be Happy!

M. HANSTEIN,

King Hatter and Clothier.

Bring in your Coon, Fox, Mink and Otter Hides.

NEW ADVERTISEMNTS. | NEW ADVERT SEMENTS.

The New Fall Stock AT J. E. ROYAL'S BRICK STORE HAS BEEN Bought Cheap and will be Sold Low!

Come, Buy and be Profited.

Your attention is specially called to my large and complete line of DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS. To my excellent line of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, which will be sold on the closest possible margin. Also to the latest thing in CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND OIL RUGS, which you should by all means see before buying.

FURNITURE: Here you can get anything from a fine Walnut Bedroom suit down to a cheap, good suit—the size of each man's pocket. Be sure to see my Cherry and Sweet Gum Suits, which are nice articles at moderate prices.

I have bought very low a lot of TRUNKS and VALISES. I will give my customers the benefit of my good fortune by selling them low.

The largest and most complete line of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND PISTOLS to be found in the place is at my store.

Come and examine our CROCKERY, GLASS AND TINWARE, where you will have the largest assortment to select from.

BUILDER'S MATERIAL: I keep in stock a large supply of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lime, Hair, and everything needed in this line.

Where can you get BELTING, GUM AND RUBBER PACKING AND BABBIT? The question is answered by calling in to see me.

A large variety of HEATING AND COOK STOVES, which will be sold lower than ever.

Fresh First-Class Groceries

Always on hand and sold at starvation prices.

☞300 Sacks of Liverpool Salt just received.

☞Remember that I am agent for RAILROAD MILLS SNUFF and DUPONT'S POWDER, which I sell at manufacturer's prices.

I am now offering goods in every line on a smaller profit than ever before and hope to be justified in this course by largely increasing the quantity of sales.

Yours, for our mutual advantage,

J. E. ROYAL.

Lots for Sale AT ROSEBORO,

On the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.

Forty valuable lots will be sold at Roseboro, on Saturday, the 7th of December, 1889.

TERMS CASH!

This Station is located near Owenville, 21 miles from Fayetteville, and is surrounded by a fine farming section.

Respectfully,

nov21—1m SESSOMS & UNDERWOOD.

Avoid Taking Cold

By Calling at

POPE & CULBRETH'S

And getting a pair of their Grain Polka Water Proof Shoes, at only $1.65 per pair.

ON CLOSE MARGIN

Is the way we sell all classes of GOOD Goods—Hats, Shoes, Pants Cloth, Calicoes, Flannel Suitings and all kinds of Ladies' Dress Goods.

☞Special attention is called to our No 1 Ladies Shoe for $1.

Yours for our mutual benefit.

POPE & CULBRETH.

ALLIANCE HEADQUARTERS, AT Hobb's Old Stand,

(VANN'S SQUARE, OPPOSITE COURTHOUSE.)

The members of the Farmers' Alliance who come to town during Fair week, and the approaching holiday season, are respectfully invited to visit our quarters, where we will be pleased to meet them and also furnish them anything necessary for household consumption and farm use.

Very Truly and Fraternally,

G. A. CLUTE.

County Business Agent.

MURPHY HOUSE, CLINTON, N. C.

MRS. A. E. MURPHY, ... Owner and Proprietress.

Sixteen New Large Comfortable Rooms Just Added.

Centrally located. Sample rooms for Commercial Travelers. Attentive Servants. Fare First-Class in Every Respect. Free Transportation from and to Depot.

The Traveling Public Cordially Invited to Stop at the

MURPHY HOUSE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAMPION FOOD



Cures Hog Cholera

FATTENS HORSES.

And cures diseases resulting from indigestion and overwork.

Increases the yield of milk from Cows and improves the quality.

We have hundreds of certificates from reliable persons, all over the country, to prove above.

IT IS SURE! IT IS INEXPENSIVE! IT IS NO HUMBUG! IT IS INVALUABLE TO THE FARMER!

If you have a sick beast buy a pound and try it.

We have three testimonials, and can furnish any number on application to any one of the agents.

SANFORD, N. C., August 3rd, 1889.

Messrs. J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, Wilmington, N. C.

DEAR SIRS:—We have been using "Champion Food" for twelve months and find that it does all that is claimed for it. It improves the general condition of stock and will cure Hog Cholera. We feed it to our stock regularly and would not do without it.

J. R. ALLSBROOK.

LAURINBURG, N. C., Sept. 17th, 1889.

Messrs. J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIRS:—After using the half barrel "Champion Food" purchased of you we can readily say that it has fulfilled every representation made for it so far as we have tried it. In no instance has it failed to benefit stock fed on it. We can particularly recommend it for milch cows, calves and colts. We regard it as the best stock food on the market. Send us another half barrel.

Yours Truly,

ALEX. McKINNON & CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 10th, 1889.

Messrs. J. C. Stevenson & Taylor:

GENTLEMEN:—The "Champion Food" you sold us has been given a fair trial, it is a success, and we are glad to add testimony to its worth. When fed to our horses we find it aids digestion, creates an appetite and the animal improves at once; it is a great conditioner, and a trial will prove its value. We have fed it to our cows and with them also it has proved a great digestive, both the flow and the quality of the milk has improved, the per centage of increase we cannot yet positively state. The food does all you claim in the line of tests we have made; we shall continue its use and advise all the owners of stock to give it a trial.

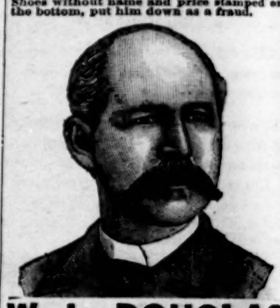
T. J. SOUTHERLAND.

W. A. JOHNSON, Agent, Clinton, N. C.

J. C. STEVENSON & TAYLOR,

oct 24-tf Agents for N. Carolina.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas Shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. $4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. $3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. $2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. $2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. $2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

M HANSTEIN, Clinton, N. C., and and T. W. UNDERWOOD; Newton Grove, N. C. oct10—3m

W. T. WILLIAMSON'S BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY, I NEW QUATES ON FAYETTEVILLE ST.



☞Round Shaves, Hacks and all Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

Respectfully,

mch28-tf W. T. WILLIAMSON.

CIDER.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BEST PEACH AND APPLE CIDER, (Corner of Elm and R. R. Street.)

SWEET AND HARD CIDER always on hand. In addition to this pleasant and healthy drink. I keep

Tobacco, Snuff,
Flour, Potash,
Candies, Soda,
and Pea-Nuts

which are sold at lowest prices for cash.

600 Pipes, of all styles and sizes. Try one.

Respectfully,

THOS. GAUTIER.

je 21-1 yr.

CLINTON Harness Establishment!

[ESTABLISHED IN 1867.]

I am now located on Fayetteville Street, opposite CAUCASIAN office.

I put up and keep in stock, or make to order, any style of Harness, from $13.00 to $40.00. I also make all styles and grades of Saddles, Bridles, Halters and everything in this line.

Good, honest work at the lowest living figures, is my guide and motto in business.

A large supply of Northern Harness and a fine line of Driving Whips always kept on hand. Call and examine. Respectfully,

sep5-3m W. H. STETSON.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

Read the ad of A R Carver in another column. It may be to your interest.

My entire stock of Clothing at cost, and many other goods at reduced prices. J. A. FERRELL.

New stock of goods at B. F. Powells. I will sell very cheap through the Holidays, Dry Goods, Notions, Jewelry, Confectioneries, Groceries, &c. The highest price paid for Eggs, Hides, &c. Respectfully,
B. F. POWELL.

JUST RECEIVED.

One barrel of Soda Crackers, one barrel of Sugar Crackers, one box of Lemon Crackers, Coconut Candy, French Candy, &c., &c.

TO ARRIVE.

1,000 yards 4-4 Rockingham Sheeting.

1,000 yards of those popular Plaids.
T. M. FERRELL.

LOST AT FAIR.

One suit of Boys Clothes on exhibit in Floral Hall, made of Elkin Valley goods, dark gray color, size to fit a 7 year old boy. Any person who may have taken this suit throgh mistake will please leave it at THE CAUCASIAN office for
MRS. F. D. PARKER.

Call at the Racket Store to get your Christmas Goods. We have Scrap and Picture Books, China and Wax Dolls, Biso and Rubber Dolls, Rattlers, Trumpets, Bells, Marbles, Pocket Knives, Pistols, Toys, Irons, Cards and Card Receivers, Photograph Albums, Autograph Albums, Wire Baskets and lots of other goods too numerous to mention; and remember that WE sell Toys cheap—just like we did last Christmas.
MARY E. PETERSON & CO.,

Everything in HANSTEIN'S Clothing store must be sold out, call on him.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—1,000 Florida Oranges, Bananas, Cocoanuts, Plain and Fancy Candies, Malaga Grapes, Sugar, Coffee and other nice goods at C. P. JOHNSON'S,
in old postoffice building. Be sure to give him a call while at the Fair.

HANSTEIN is closing out his entire stock of Clothing, Shoes and Hats, see his new ad.

You can not afford to leave Clinton without calling and examining the mammoth stock of goods at W. A. JOHNSON. No town in the State of the same size can offer you as large and fine a selection. Come, you will be welcome.

We advise you to call on HANSTEIN for Clothing, Hats and Shoes. He is selling out.

The cheap one price cash store of A. F. Johnson & Co.. is the place where money can be saved by buying for cash. No credit, no losses, no high prices. The largest and finest selection of goods in the place. Be sure to give us a call which we hope will result to our mutual advantage. Respectfully,
A. F. JOHNSON & CO.

I will again say to all persons who have not paid their notes for Fertilizers, that I need the money and must have it. Let this notice suffice
L. C. HUBBARD.
Clinton, N. C., Dec. 5th, 1889.

Among the pretty things I saw at the Fayetteville Centennial was some very pretty flowers carved on marble by Mr. E. T. Marks. He informed me that he has worked in several large cities North before coming to this State. He is now manager of the Fayetteville Marble Works for Chas. A. Goodwin, the well-known Marble dealer of the Old North State. Parties who are in need of good, first-class work will do well to call on him at the Raleigh or Fayetteville yard.

"Kate Gravely" Tobacco, the Chewer's delight, at
B. F. POWELL'S.

Index to New Advertisements.

For rent—A. R. Carver.
Notice—F. R. Cooper.
Sarsaparilla—Dr. Hood.
Read What the People Say of It. —Dr. Boykin.

Masonic Notice.

Hon. Thos. S. Kenan, and Capt. Swift Galloway have accepted invitations from Coharie Lodge of Masons near Huntley, in this county, to deliver addresses on Friday, the 20th of December. There will also be ceremonies of installation of the officers of the Lodge who are elected for the ensuing Masonic year.

Attention!

We will advertise free of charge for any articles that may have been lost, misplaced, or taken through mistake at the Sampson Fair last week. Any one who has lost any article on exhibit will please send us a description of the same and we will try to trace it up.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure, we guarantee it. For sale by R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, and W. P. KENNEDY & Co., Warsaw, N. C.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, and W. P. KENNEDY, Warsaw, N. C.

LOCALS.

—"Death loves a shining mark."

—Jefferson Davis is dead. The South mourns.

—Sampson covered herself in glory last week by her unprecedented exhibit in stock, fowls, farm products, domestic and fancy work, etc.

—Mr. J. S Westbrook, of Faison, had on exhibit at the Sampson Fair a box of Strawberry plants that had clusters of second crop ripe strawberries.

—Dr. Marable made a feeling and appropriate reference to the South's great loss in the death of Jefferson Davis in his opening prayer on last Sabbath.

—The young gentlemen of Clinton will give an old fashion oyster roast to the young ladies of the cooking club at Mr. J. R. Beaman's, Sr., on next Wednesday evening.

—"A fine success," is the way in which all speak of the Sampson Fair, In fact we have yet to see or hear of the first man who has anything but praise for the exhibit and the highest satisfaction at the pleasure and general results of the great Fair.

—At 2 o'clock yesterday a memorial address on the life and character of the late Hon. Jefferson Davis was delivered by Capt. Swift Galloway. As every one anticipated Capt. Galloway was equal to the great occasion. His fine delivery, deep, sonorous voice he paid a high, glowing feeling and eloquent tribute to the immortal dead.

—A fox chase on last Saturday morning was a delightful and enjoyable occasion. Miss Sudie Faison, of Clinton, Miss Florence Faison, of Elliot, and Miss Cutlar, of Wilmington, mounted on horses, joined in the exhilarating sport. Brer fox was soon notified by the yelping of forty or more hounds that his festive tail was in demand, and that the odds would be against him.

—The Young Ladies' Club met at Mrs. Morisey's last Tuesday night. We could not say more of it than that it was a repetition of the pleasant meetings in the past, and was immensely enjoyed. The supper served was, indeed, a feast fit for a king. Judge Bynum and Messrs. Oliver and Willie Allen were among the guests of the evening. The next meeting of the club will be at the residence of Mr. W. G. Hubbard.

—THE CAUCASIAN office and many other places were draped in crape upon the receipt of the sad intelligence of the death of Jefferson Davis. Many memorial placards bordered with crape were posted. The prettiest and most elaborate draping was in front of the millinery establishment of Mrs. Moore & Partrick. Large pictures of Jefferson Davis and Stonewall Jackson were handsomely trimmed with crape, while around them and on the whole front fell gracefulfolds of black and white draping in tervening.

—Sampson Court convened promptly Monday morning on time with His Honor, Judge Bynum, on the bench. His charge to the Grand Jury was remarkably practical and instructive. His statements in regard to the lethargy of our people in the educational field opened the eyes of many and should not be passed unheeded. It was rather a departure from the usual charge and was partly a lecture and a good one. Judge Bynum is becoming one of the most popular judges in the State and makes warm friends wherever he goes.

—We intended to write up the exhibit at the Fair in detail to some extent, but being unable to examine closely and take notes on each department, we refrain from calling special attention to many most deserving exhibits for fear of appearing partial. But we must at all events stop to admire the beautiful Japanese gold fish, exhibited by Miss Mittie Beaman in a pool tastily and naturally decorated with native mosses, pitcher plants, partridge berry, etc.. The surroundings of the pool was a piece of art that admirably matched nature itself. It would give us much pleasure to mention hundreds of things equally deserving of notice, if we were able to do so.

—For an hour yesterday from 11 to 12 o'clock six bells tolled while memorial services in honor of Jefferson Davis were held in the Episcopal church by Rev. J. W. Turner. The church was tastily draped and decked for the great and solemn occasion. Over the chancel window black and white draping interwoven was gathered in long flowing loops—wreaths of moss were hanging gracefully from every nich and corner. In front of the chancel rail stood three stacks of bayoneted guns with swords and other paraphenalia of war, while just behind was a large picture of the dead ex-President of the Confederacy heavily covered with crape. On the walls were pictures of Lee, Jackson and other great leaders in the recent struggle.

—Dr. B. F. Marable preached two powerful sermons in the Presbyterian church on last Sabbath. "The Supremacy of Law" was his morning text. He discussed the various kinds of law—no law without the penalty. With the violation of God's law then comes the inevitable penalty, without exception or modification. He illustrated with the cases of Jacob, David and many others. The sermon at night commenced without a text and outside of the Bible, but the learned divine showed that he was driven there by the force of logic. If a man could follow perfectly the perfect law he could be saved, but it is impossible for him to do so. Hence the beautifully merciful atonement by faith in Jesus. The sermons were unique, original and forcible. Sorry that we haven't space to give them in full.

—At our Fair last week we had several prominent visitors who had attended six or seven fairs in the State (including the State Fair) this year, and they unhesitatingly say that ours surpassed any county fair they had seen and visited, and even surpassed, in some respects, the State Fair. Now, Sampson friends, if we can do this with six weeks notice in which to prepare, and that too in the face of seven bad crop years, what can we do with a year's preparation and a good crop year? Let us go to work immediately to prepare for the 22nd Annual Sampson Fair, and if kind Providence blesses us with good seasons, we will make an exhibit of which the whole State will be proud. In fact, the State has cause to be proud of this Fair, for the Governors of two great States and many distinguished visitors pronounce it a big and most creditable success.

Memorial Exercises.

Pursuant to a call from Mayor W. S. Thomson a large number of the citizens of Clinton and the county, including the veterans and ladies, met in Atkins' Hall on Monday evening to pay a tribute of respect, love, admiration and sorrow for the South's imminent chieftain, the late Jefferson Davis. Capt. O. L. Chesnutt as president of the Veterans' Association, was called upon to preside over the meeting. A committee of five veterans were appointed to draft appropriate resolutions. During the absence of the committee calls were made for Capt. Swift Galloway, Judge Bynum, John Kerr, Esq., Senator E. W. Kerr, D. B. Nicholson, Esq., Solicitor O. H. Allen, Rev. J. L. Stewart, and Marion Butler. All of which paid worthy and heartfelt tributes to the great dead then lying in funeral state in New Orleans.

The committee reported as follows:

The meeting of the Confederate Veterans in the town of Clinton, N. C., to pay that respect due the death of our noble chieftain, Jefferson Davis, offer the following:

Sorrow and sympathy fill our hearts at the announcement of the death of ex-President Jefferson Davis. A great man and noble soul has passed from this world to that, we believe, of eternal bliss, and the sun of his achievements, although death has come, and to whom does it not come? is still shining to open up golden vistas for the living. A true statesman and patriot, a nobler soldier, a purer christian gentleman never lived than Jefferson Davis. We all honored him living, and revere his memory and enshrine it in the generations to come.

Resolved, Timely notice cannot reach our entire County Veterans for this meeting, therefore we propose a committee be appointed to arrange for a meeting on Wednesday next to suitably commemorate the sad occasion of his interment, and select a speaker to address the Vetrans then or some future time.

Resolved, For the veneration of our chieftain's memery each Confederate Veteran will wear crape for thirty days.

Resolved. To his bereaved family we tender our heartfelt sympathy and remind them though dead, he still lives in the hearts of his countrymen and history will perpetuate his noble deeds for an example to posterity, whilst his spirit peacefully rests with God who gave it.

"Be still sad hearts cease repining;
Behind the clouds is the sun still shining."

R. H. HOLLIDAY,
T. M. FERRELL,
V. J. MCARTHUR,
B. L. SCOTT,
A. HOLMES,
Committee.

A committee was appointed to arrange for memorial services on Wednesday, the day of the funeral of the grand old man of the South. The business men were requested to close from 11 o'clock till 2 o'clock.

Mayor's Court.

The following cases were disposed of by His Honor, Mayor Thomson:

State vs. John Payton, profanity on streets; defendant fined $10 and all costs.

State vs. Robt. Honeycutt, drunkenness, fined $2.75.

State vs. Rufus Faison and Laura Chesnutt, affray; defendants fined $1 and all costs.

State vs. Wesley New, disorderly; judgment suspended on payment of cost.

State vs. A. C. Garris, drunkenness; defendant submits, judgment suspended on payment of cost.

State vs. John McCalop, drunkenness, defendant submits; judgment suspended on payment of cost.

State vs. Isey Holmes and Ann Kirby, disorderly; defendants found guilty and fined $10 each, or 20 days each in jail.

State vs. Ashley Sutton, drunkenness; defendant submits, judgment suspended on payment of cost.

State vs. Dick Eason, disorderly; defendant discharged.

State vs. J. B. Matthis and Dick Eason, affray; fined $5 each and cost.

"We Point With Pride"

To the "Good name at home," won by Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is prepared, there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold than all other medicines, and it has given the best satisfaction since its introduction ten years ago. This could not be if the medicine did not possess merit. If you suffer from impure blood, try Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its peculiar curative power.

All Through the County.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

☞ Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to THE CAUCASIAN has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "hes" or her neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it. ☜

LISBON.

Mr. Wm. Warren, living near Clear Run, killed a large wild cat last Monday morning. The cat had destroyed several lambs for Mr. Warren and his neighbors.

FRANKLIN.

Married, in this township on the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. at the residence of the brides father Dr. C. S. Kerr, Mr. John W. Henry of Bladen Co., to Miss Fanny V. Kerr, Rev. K. McDonald officiating. May much success and happiness attend this promising couple through life.

The convicts have been moved from Kerr's Station farther up the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

One store has been opened at Kerr's Station.

Married, on the 8th of Dec. 1889. At the residence of the brides father Mr. D. M. Sikes, Mr. G. W. Register of Bladen to Miss Mattie Sikes, J. O. Herring officiating. The attendants were as follows:—

G. H. B. Sikes with Miss Ivey Herring, Willie Herring with Miss Anna Herring, W. B. Herring with Miss Lou Herring, N. R. Johnson with Miss Dora Bullard.

HALLS.

Married, at the residence of the brides mother in this township on the 3rd inst., Mr. Leslie Best of Warsaw to Miss Bettie Darden.

The attendants were as follows:—Mr. L. Best with Miss Annie King, Henry Stevens with Miss Sudie Darden, Samuel Hobbs with Miss Mary Bowden, D. A. King with Miss Ella Brown.

Rev. Mr. Best officiating. We wish them a long and happy life.
K.

PINEY GROVE.

There was a public debate at Goshen Academy Friday night 6th inst. The query for discussion was, "Resolved that ignorance is the chief source of crime."

The young men of the Davis Literary Society acquited themselves well. They had a large audience to hear them in their discussion. After a lively discussion of about 2 hours the committee retired and brought in the decision, in favor of the negative.

A good many of our citizens attended the fair last week and heard Gov's. Lee and Fowle. They were well pleased and think the Sampson fair a grand success.

There will be an entertainment at Goshen High School on Friday night Dec. 20th.
K.

DISMAL.

The farmers of this section have already begun making preparations for another year, hauling in surf, fixing up fences and ditching.

Died, Mr. E. F. Jackson, on the 19th, ult., of consumption, after a long and painful illness. He was 32 years old.

Died Mr. John Culbreth, of pneumonia on the 23rd ult. He leaves a wife and several small children to mourn his loss. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church and had been a mason for 25 years. He was loved by all who knew him.

Clement Literary Society and School are in thriving condition.

Miss Mandy Parker is teaching a public school at Miry Branch.

Dr. T. C. Bullock commenced work on his building this week.

Also the principal of Clement Model School commenced work on his residence this week.

The closing exercises of Clement School will take place on Dec. the 20th, 1889. Rev. Mr. Oliver of Fayetteville delivers the address.
BACHELOR.

WESTBROOKS.

Mr. Marion Butler, editor of THE CAUCASIAN, has been invited, and has accepted an invitation to speak at the Sunday School celebration at Warren's School House on next Saturday.

SOUTH CLINTON.

Rev. J. W. Turner will hold services at Chesnutt's School House in South Clinton township next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m.

Died, on the 3rd inst, William Jesse Newton son of W. M. and S. M. Newton, aged 14 months.

Personals.

Mrs. Frank Boykin is visiting her father in Wilmington.

Miss Bettie Murphy is visiting relatives in Cumberland.

Miss Alice Perry of Boston is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Abram Hobbs.

Miss Louise Knight, who has been spending a few days in Clinton left Monday evening for her home in Wilmington.

Judge Bynum and Solicitor O. H. Allen arrived last Saturday night and court was opened promptly on Monday morning.

Gen. Battle of the spicy and enterprising New Berne Journal paid this office at call while attending our fair last week.

Mrs. H. W. Battle, who has been spending a few weeks in Clinton with her parents, returned to her home in New Berne last Friday.

Mr. S. G. Worth, of the U. S. Fish commission, with his family is spending the holidays with his father-in-law, J. R. Beaman, Esq.

Capt. Swift Galloway and Mr. Willie R. Allen of Goldsboro, Mr. H. L. Stephens of Warsaw and Mr. F. P. Jones of Dunn are the visiting attorneys at court this week.

[Continued from First Page.]

ALLIANCE DAY.

FINE SPEECHES BY COL. W. J. GREEN AND CAPT. W. H. KITCHEN.

Pretty Weather and a Good Crowd.

RACES AND OTHER INTERESTING FEATURES.

THE THIRD DAY ANOTHER DECIDED SUCCESS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Friday the third day of the Sampson Fair dawned with beautiful weather continued and a slightly moderate temperature. Hon. John Robinson commissioner of agriculture telegraphed that late important business would make it impossible for him to attend, but ex-congressmen W. J. Green and W.H. Kitchen were present and every one was anxious to hear them.

At eleven o'clock the Chief Marshal and his aids, the band and committee of fair escorted the prominent visitors and speakers for the day to the grounds. Col. Green spoke first. He said:—

Imminent danger to Liberty is my theme, and that involves danger to all things else worth preserving. How to avert it is more than I can tell, but it demands most pressing attention from those who possibly can.

No more fitting occasion than the present to call attention to it. No more suitable audience than the farmers and laboring classes of North Carolina. To them Liberty is no idle, meaningless word. They have ever been her stauncest champions. Through them it was mainly secured for the New World, and through their agency mainly will it be preserved, if preserved it yet may be. They realize full well that the price of that priceless boon is "eternal vigilance."

Why do I say that it is in peril? Two reasons mainly will be assigned, and perhaps the two may be resolved into one:

First, the decadence of agriculture the sure forerunner of national decay.

Second, the almost inconceivable concentration of wealth in the hands of the few, which imports the impoverishment of the many.

Col. Green paid many glowing tributes to the farmer, showing the grand part he has played in the great American drama, and point out some of the injustices that are now being heaped upon him by those who rule the nation. He then wisely says:—

Repeal all class-legislation in the interest of fortune's favorites.

In the next place, throttle the Trust and Combine at whatever cost, and lastly, let "Capital" bear its due and legitimate proportion of the burthen of the Government, and to do it give us a graduated income tax. Common sense, common manhood, and common justice alike cry out against longer exemption of the class most able to bear its proportion.

We wish we could give the entire address, but our space forbids. It was unique and replete with facts and wholesome advice.

He was followed by the "flaming sword of oratory" Capt. W. H. Kitchen.

[We failed to get a report of the eloquent and powerful speech. The longer he spoke the larger and more enthusiastic grew his audience. The day was in every respect a perfect success.

The Exhibit,

Floral Hall—The decorations in this hall, with wreaths, moss, flags, bunting, etc., has a very pretty effect. The fancy work is certainly very pretty and tasty, and represents a great deal of skill and patience. The domestic goods shows that the good women of our county are eminently practical and industrious. The exhibit of canned goods, pickles, preserves, cakes, jellies, wines, etc., all serve to remind us that this world possesses much that is good for the inner man that we are not (many of us) blessed with daily.

The Art Department, consisting of seventy-five or more specimens is one of the most creditable we have ever seen anywhere. Such is the verdict of visitors who are connoisseurs.

Agricultural Hall never showed to better advantage even in the palmiest days of agricultural prosperity. Corn, turnips, pumpkins, rye, oates, hay, beans, potatoes, cotton, etc.

The Exhibit of the Carolina Veneer Works is very pretty and tasty. The various colors of woods as shown in single sheets and in the various articles on exhibition are superbly beautiful. The exhibit made by Mr. T. H. McKoy from his house, Thurber, Whyland & Co., of New York, is very handsome and unique.

Col. Wharton Green's exhibit of wine from his Tokay Vineyard also deserves special notice.

The exhibit of poultry has probably never been surpassed. The stock is unusually good, in fact its quality is a surprise even to our own people.

Col. Cameron, the Inspector General of State Guard, told us in all candor that Sampson had cause to be very proud of her exhibit and success at this fair. That he had seldom, if ever, attended a county fair that was better.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. For sale by R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, and W. P. KENNEDY, Warsaw, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Oct. 23, 1889.
Mrs. Joe Person, Madame:—About April, 1887, I treated Sam Privett, a lad about 15 years of age, for scrofula, afflicting the glands of the neck. In spite of all treatment it grew from bad to worse, finally supperating and becoming running sores. In the latter part of that year you were in Goldsboro and saw the boy and proposed to treat him. I had done all that I could for him and considered his chances for life very small, and told you so, and that if you could even benefit him with your Remedy I would give you a certificate of that fact. That you have done your part the boy is now a living witness, and I shall not hesitate to furnish your Remedy in any similar case I may be called on to treat. Very truly.
THOS. HILL, M. D.,
Wholesale Agent.

For sale by Clinton Druggists and by W. A. Johnson, Clinton, N. C.
dec5—1y

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of the Superior Court of Sampson county, made in the case of J. H. Turlington vs. Arthur Vann, the same being a proceeding for the partition of personal property, for the purpose of making said partition, the undersigned, commissioner of said court, will sell, by public auction, for cash, at the Courthouse door in Clinton, N. C., on Friday, the 3rd day of January, 1890, the property described in the petition in said cause, consisting of one steam engine and boiler, 18 horse power, Talbott make; saws, saw and log carriage, cut off saw and all the belt, shafting, apparatus and appliances usually connected therewith. Also one cotton gin, 40 saw, belt and wire rope used or connected therewith. Also one cotton press, Brook's make. Also one grist mill, rocks and all the gearing, belts, fixtures, &c., connected therewith. All of which is in Honeycutts township, Sampson county.
F. R. COOPER,
Commissioner.
This Dec. 12th, 1889.—4t.



Read the following testimonials, which are a sample of the hundreds we have received:

J. C. HOBBS, Hobton, N. C.—I used a pair of your Plow Line Rings last year. I find they are easier for the horse, convenient and a great protection to plow lines, and would not be without them. Can recommend them to every farmer.
J. H. PACKER, Keener, N. C.

HOBTON.
J. C. Hobbs, Esq.—I have been using your Rim Rings and am well pleased with them
W. R. WEEKS.

Address,
J. C. HOBBS,
dec5—tf Hobton, N. C.

FOR RENT!
Land to Tenants!

And about 12,000 Turpentine Boxes on my plantation, known as the "Kittie Royal Place.

Also, on the 1st of March next, unless sooner disposed of, the Store House, Dwelling House and Business Site, known as the "Culbreth Stand."

This is one of the best business stands, and located in one of the best turpentine sections in the county. Apply to
A. R. CARVER.
December 12th, 1889.—tf

Tax Notice.

After the 1st Monday in January I am compelled by law to advertise for sale all lands on which taxes levied for the preceding year have not been paid. I am compelled to settle the State and School Taxes promptly, and to give everybody a convenient opportunity to pay without cost, I or one of my Deputies will meet them at the following times and places:

Halls, Monday, December 16th, 1889.
Newton Grove, Tuesday, December, 17th, 1889.
Westbrooks, Wednesday, December 18th, 1889.
Mingo, Thursday, December 19th, 1889.
Taylor's Bridge, Wednesday, December 18th, 1889.
Franklin, (Newkirk's Bridge) Thursday, December 19th, 1889.
Lisbon, Friday, December 20th, 1889.
North Clinton, Saturday, December 21st, 1889.
Dismal. (Autry's Store) Saturday, December 21st, 1889.
McDaniels, Monday, December 23rd, 1889.
Honeycutts, Monday December 23rd, 1889.
Little Coharie, Tuesday, December 24th, 1889.
South Clinton, Tuesday, December 24th, 1889.
Turkey, Friday. December 27th, 1889.
Piney Grove, Tuesday, December 31st, 1889.

Let everyone be sure and settle and save cost.
J. M. SPELL, Sheriff.
This Nov. 30th, 1889.—dec5-1m

JEWELRY AND CLOCKS!

I have just received a large lot of Elegant Jewelry. This I will guarantee to the purchaser to be just as represented. I sell no cheap, "fire guilt" goods but carry a STANDARD LINE OF GOLD FRONT GOODS. The attention of the ladies is called to the latest styles of BREAST PINS—they are "things of beauty!"

The old reliable and standard SETH THOMAS CLOCKS always in stock, in various styles and sizes.

☞ Repairing of Watches and Clocks and mending Jewelry is a specialty. All work I do is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.
Respectfully.
sep5 —tf G. T. RAWLS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS — NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A Rare Opportunity
FOR
Bargains!

OUR NEW FALL STOCK

Is now ready, and we invite your careful inspection of same. We have endeavored to secure

Many Big Bargains,

And fortunately our efforts have been

CROWNED WIH SUCCESS

And we are enabled to give our customers

Very Low Prices
OF
A Magnificent Stock of New Goods!

☞ No Old Shop-Worn Goods. ☜

We always LEAD, never follow. Call and see us.

WM. A. JOHNSON.

FAIR! FAIR!

We all expect to have a big Fair this fall, so we must get ready for it. We have just received a full stock of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of Nails, Hinges, Screws, Locks, Bolts and all kinds of Edge Tools. Also a big lot of Axes, every one guaranteed to stand.

We carry a complete line of STANDARD SHOES. Sold cheap for cash.

Fresh Groceries

Always on hand.

Another lot of those CELEBRATED HARNESS just received at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Also Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Tinware, Potware, Crockery and Glassware.

We ask you to examine our Goods and Prices before buying.
Respectfully.

T. H. PARTRICK & BRO.

Stewart & Hines.

We desire to call the attention of all buyers to our arrangement for furnishing Bagging and Ties, Flour, Meat, Coffee, Sugar, Salt, Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods and all other articles of merchandise to be found in our now complete stock.

We can give you special inducements on

FARMER'S BAGGING AND TIES.

Come in and examine our

Wetmore Farmer's Shoes.

They are ahead of anything for wear you have tried. Bought especially for the Farmers, and every pair warranted, and money refunded if unsatisfactory. We have exclusive sale of these Shoes. Also the famous James Means and Zeigler Shoes.

We will give you full value for your money in all purchases. Bring us your Seed Cotton. Will pay you CASH, at the highest market price. Very Truly,

STEWART & HINES.

D. R. WATSON. A. F. PETERSON

WATSON & PETERSON,

On Grog Row Opposite Courthouse.

REMEMBER, that we keep a CHOICE LINE of Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, etc., and also a WELL SELECTED stock of

Standard Family Groceries.

AGAIN REMEMBER that a finer line of Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, etc., can seldom be found.

☞ The famous Rufus Weeks Brandy (which all connoisseurs, declare the best ever tasted) can be bought no where else.

Pure up country Corn Whiskey a specialty.

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C.,—DEC. 12, 1889.

THE PRESS ON THE SAMPSON FAIR.

The Clinton Fair--A Grand Success--Thursday the Big Day--Two Governors on the Grounds--A Gala Day Indeed.

The resuscitation of the Clinton Fair should be a source of great, great gratification to the citizens of Clinton and Sampson county, by reason of the brilliant success their Fair has proved this year.

Gov. Fowle, of our own Old North State, and Gov. Lee, of Virginia, were in attendance on Thursday.

* * * * *

[Here came a synopsis of the speeches and a description of the procession, of which we give an outline elsewhere.—Ed.]

The fair was an immense success, both as to exhibits and patronage. The weather being fair and bracing, the crowd Thursday was numbered by thousands. Agricultural Hall was filled brim full of farm products—fine corn, potatoes, turnips, cotton, rice, rye and the largest pumpkins, we should guess, to be found anywhere in the habitable globe. Floral Hall was simply beautiful, filled, as it was, from floor to ceiling, with all kinds of needle work, quilts, &c. There was also a full and splendid exhibit of pantry nic-nacks, pickles, preserves, cakes jellies and butter. One of the finest exhibits was the various wines made at the celebrated Tokay Vineyard of Col. Wharton J. Green, of Cumberland county. The display in this department was pretty enough to suit the most fastidious. The fowl and stock department was complete. Fine fowls of all varieties, of all sorts, chickens, geese, turkeys, peafowls and all—while at the same time all manner of farm animals were to be seen, all kinds common to this country—cattle, swine, sheep and horses, and even the donkey.

Take through and through, all in all, the Saampson Fair was a complete success in every particular, and a fine feast of fat things to mind and body for all who attended. It made us loath to leave.—Goldsboro Argus.

Charming Clinton.

The lovely shrine of genuine hospitality is the scene this week of animated existence and stirring activities, for the Sampson County Fair is in full blast now, and thousands of people are flocking there to exchange friendly greetings and witness the many wonderful products of that glorious section. This, Wednesday night, Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, will pass down in a special car, and will deliver an address to-morrow. This alone is a big and magnificent attraction, and will draw with a tenacity and potency almost as strong as the attractions of Clinton's own witchery-laden daughters, whose charms, once seen, forever linger in the senses like isles of rapture in the blissful ocean of enchantment. Selah.

The fare to such a Fair from Wilson to Clinton and return is only $1.80, and this will include admission into the fair grounds. We hope our people will take advantage of this rare opportunity to visit one of the most delightful places on this green earth, and to meet and mingle with as noble and as hospitable people as ever graced and adorned humanity.—Wilson Mirror.

Governor Lee.

North Carolina is happy today in having within her borders Gov. Lee, *nomen clarissimum!* How dear is the name of Lee to the hearts of our people. The world agrees that Robert Lee and George Washington share and share alike the title of the foremost men of all time, and as our fathers gloried in their Washington, so do we give the pre-eminence to Lee.

But for his own sake, also, do we uncover in the presence of Gov. Lee, the Governor of the Old Dominion, the mother of States and of statesmen.

North Carolina rejoices to welcome him to her borders and finds a just pride in doing him honor and courtesy. He speaks today at the Clinton Fair. Sampson is to be congratulated on her good fortune.—News and Observer.

Gov. Lee, in his speech at Clinton, in referring to the mineral resources of North Carolina said that he understood that there was too much sulphur in the iron. God gave North Carolineans their sulphur in this world, some people would get theirs hereafter.—New Berne Journal.

Sampson county takes the lead! No gambling or whiskey will be allowed on the county fair grounds, says The Caucasian. Good! Keep a sharp eye out for thieves outside, too, and we'll bet on you. Hope the fair will be a grand success, and that all who attend can do so without feeling that they must watch close all the time to avoid blacklegs.—Jonesboro Leader.

[Continued on Second Page.]

It Will Not Succeed.
(Atlanta Constitution.)

The truth is, the Republican politicians appreciate the fact that their party is in the minority in this country, and they propose to take measures accordingly. The party was in a minority of 100,000 in 1888, and the result of the recent elections has stirred the Chandlers and others of that kidney up to the necessity of taking some steps not contemplated by the constitution to retain power without depending on the support of a majority of the voters. It proposes that Congress shall "reform" the Congressional districts and lay them out to suit exigencies of the Republican party, the gerry mander to be of such a character as to insure a permanent majority for the party of fraud and corruption, no matter how the people may vote. There is no danger that such a scheme can succeed in the face of a united Democracy in Congress, but it is important, as showing with what contemptuous indifference the Republican party regards the rights of the States and of the people.

Does Experience Count?

It does, in every line of business, and especially in compounding and preparing medicines. This is illustrated in the great superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla over other preparations, as shown by the remarkable cures it has accomplished. The head of the firm of C. I. Hood & Co. is a thoroughly competent and experienced pharmacist, having devoted his whole life to the study and actual preparation of medicines. He is also a member of the Massachusetts and American Pharmaceutical Association, and continues actively devoted to supervising the preparation of and managing the business connected with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hence the superiority and peculiar merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is built upon the most substantial foundation. In its preparation there is represented all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has developed, combined with long experience, brain-work, and experiment. It is only necessary to give this medicine a fair trial to realize its great curative value.

WHY HE DID NOT REPROVE.

A clergyman was recently annoyed by people talking and giggling. He paused, looked at the disturbers and said. "I am always afraid to reprove those who misbehave, for this reason:

Some years since, as I was preaching, a young man who sat before me was constantly laughing, talking, and make uncouth grimaces. I paused and administered a severe rebuke. After the close of the service a gentleman said to me: "Sir, you have made a mistake. That young man was an idiot." Since that I have always been afraid to reprove those who misbehave in church, lest I should reprove another idiot. During the rest of the service there was good order.

SCROFULA FROM CHILDHOOD.
After Being Treated by Eminent Physicians He is Cured by S. S. S.

The following is an extract taken from a letter received from Mr. T. A. Sizemore, of Piedmont, S. C., and written under date of November 6th, 1888:

"I am now twenty-eight years old and from the time I was seven years of age until 1885, I suffered with a severe case of scrofula. During that time I took every known remedy, but to no purpose. My father took me to North Carolina, where I was put under the treatment of an eminent physician. The medicines given me had only a temporary effect, for shortly after my return the scrofula broke out in a more malignant form, and I was worse off than ever before.

"In 1885 I discontinued taking all other medicines and commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S) I took a number of bottles and it cured me. I have been free from scrofula that time until now."

Attacked by Rheumatism.

I have been selling Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) since 1878, during which time I might name a great number of very remarkable cures that it has effected. One in particular, was a person who was attacked with rheumatism. The case was so bad that he was helpless for a long time. He took hundreds of dollars' worth of other medicines without receiving any benefit. He was at length happily and permanently cured after using a few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S).

W. T. Shane, Druggist,
Solomon City, Kansas.

☞Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Georgia.

Speaking of clothing, an editor writes: "We have seven suits on hand at present—the cheap half wool suit that we have worn since last winter and six costly suits for libel."

Inherited Blood Poison.

How many people there are whose distress from sores, aches, pains and eruptive tendencies are due to inherited blood poison. Bad blood passes from parent to child, and it therefore is the duty of husband and wife to keep their blood pure. This is easily accomplished by a timely use of B. B. B (Botanic Blood Balm). Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, for book of most convincing proof.

James Hill, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My two sons were afflicted with blood poison, which doctors said was hereditary. They both broke out in sores and eruptions which B. B. B. promptly controlled and finally cured completely."

Mrs. S. M. Williams, Sandy, Texas, writes: "My three poor afflicted children, who inherited blood poison, have improved rapidly after a use of B. B. B. It is a Godsend."

J. R. Wilson, Glen Alpine Station, N. C., Feb. 13, 1885, writes: "Bone and blood poison forced me to have my leg amputated, and on the stump there came a large ulcer, which grew worse every day until doctors gave me up to die. I only weighed 120 pounds when I began to take B. B. B., and 12 bottles increased my weight to 180 pounds and made me sound and well. I never knew what good health was before."

Minister (to seedy individual in front pew)—Are you a Christian? Seedy individual—No, sir; I am the editor of the only paper published in this town.

GREETINGS TO THE PEOPLE.

The Democratic caucus of the 51st Congress issues the following message to the public:

"Resolved, That we, the Democratic members of the House of Representatives of the 51st Congress, at the beginning of the first session, hereby sending greetings to the people of this country, and an assurance of our continued confidence in and devotion to principles of tariff reform as embraced in President Cleveland's message to the last Congress upon that subject, and in the platform of principles adopted by the last Democratic National Convention at St. Louis; and that we hail with delight the emphatic approval of those principles by the people as expressed at the polls in the recent elections; and we pledge them to renew and continue in Congress the contest for a reduction of war taxes, so ably begun and presented in former Congresses by our Representatives and Senators."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior pastner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, at 75 cents.

An esteemed contemporary remarks, editorially, that "In the absence of both editors the publishers have succeeded in securing the services of a gentleman to edit the paper."

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C.,
181 Pearl st., New York.

She (at the piano): "Listen! how do you enjoy this refrain?" He: "Very much; the more you refrain the better I like it."

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executor's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGN HAVING qualified as executor to the last will and testament of W. H. Moore, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons holding claims against the estate of the said W. H. Moore, to present them within 12 months from this date, duly authenticated, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

D. A. CULBRETH,
A. M. LEE,
Executors.

This 21st day of Nov., 1889.—4t

NOTICE OF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER of sale contained in a mortgage deed made by J. A. Daughtry and wife to G. R, Warren, which is duly registered in book No. 72 on page 286 records of Sampson county, I will sell for cash, at public sale, at the courthouse door in Clinton, N. C., at 12 o'clock m., on the 21st day of December, 1889, the land conveyed in said mortgage, it being a tract containing 50 acres, more or less, lying in Mingo township, Sampson county.

I. R. WARREN,
Mortgagee.

F. P. Jones, Attorney.
This Nov. 8th, 1889.—nov14-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of Price Boon, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them on or before the 25th day of October, 1890, duly authenticated, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment.

WM. S. MATTHIS, Adm'r.
M. C. RICHARDSON, Att'y.
This 17th day of Oct., 1889.—24-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LAND.

BY VIRTUE OE A DECREE OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, the undersigned will sell, by public sale, at courthouse door in Clinton, on the 30th of December, 1889, the following described lands, situated in Taylor's township, Sampson county, N. C., known as the lands of Price Boon, deceased, and located and adjoining the lands of Haywood Register, Ira Powell and Davis Powell, containing 229 acres, more or less, to be sold in two lots of 114½ acres each.

Will also sell, on 4th day of January, 1890, at the town of Magnolia, Duplin county, N. C., 108 acres, more or less, and known as the lands of Nicholas Matthis, deceased, and being the lot drawn by wife of Davis Powell in the division of the lads of the said Nicholas Matthis, deceased.

Terms of Sale, 25 per cent. cash, balance of purchase money payable in 12 months, with note and approved security. Title reserved until purchase money is paid.

WM. S. MATTHIS,
nov28—1m Administrator.

☞FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

DR. A. D. MOORE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Having located in Clinton will give special attention to the diseases of women and children.
Office on Methodist Street, opposite Capt C. Partrick's. oct31-tf

A. M. LEE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST,
Office in Lee's Drug Store. je 7-1yr

J. A. STEVENS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Office over Post Office.)
☞May be found at night at the residence of J. H. Stevens on College Street. je 7-1yr

H. E. FAISON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office on Main Street,
will practice in courts of Sampson and adjoining counties. Also in Supreme Court. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. je 7-1yr

W. S. THOMSON.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office over Post Office.
Will practice in Sampson and adjoining counties. Ever attentive and faithful to the interests of all clients. je 7-1yr

E. W. KERR.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office on Wall Street.
Will practice in Sampson, Bladen, Pender, Harnett and Duplin Counties. Also in Supreme Court.
Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business. je 7-1yr

FRANK BOYETTE, D.D.S.
DENTISTRY
Office on Main Street.
Offers his services to the people of Clinton and vicinity. Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.
☞My terms are strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule.
je 7-1yr

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLINTON DRUG STORE.

DR. A. M. LEE & BROTHER.

☞Persons need medicine only when they are sick and their lives in danger; then they want the very best that can be had. Dr. A. M. Lee & Brother keep only such: they also carry a full line of Patent Medicines, Essential Oils, Perfumery, Trusses, English Tooth Brushes, Medicinal Whiskey, Horse and Cattle Powders! and the best remedies for all diseases and ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Poultry, etc.

LEE'S Backache Plasters

In North Carolina's sunny clime,
Their wond'rous virtues, fadeless still,
Exert an influence sublime,
In ministering to human ill;
And many a pang along our way.
Lee's Plasters doth allay.

You can cure a bad case of Backache quicker with one of Lee's plasters than by any other application, and after the backache is cured, you can still wear the plaster with comfort for a month, or longer. This plaster is a great discovery, and it is hard to find any pain or ache that will not yield to it. Prepared only by T. J. LEE, Druggist.

PURE MEDICINAL WHISKEY.

A pure and wholesome medicinal stimulant is a desideratum greatly needed. To supply this want Pure Barley Corn Whiskey, four years old, is offered to the public, with the guarantee of its perfect purity and wholesomeness in every particular. This liquor is the pure extract of CORN and BARLEY, and is neither Drugged, Liquored nor Watered in any instance. Sold only by DR. A. M. LEE & BRO., Druggists.

LEE'S WART SPECIFIC.

A certain cure for warts on horses and mules as Col. John Ashford, Capt. Cornelius Partrick, Capt. W. Lucius Faison, Mr. W. H. Faison, Col. Abner M. Faison and hundreds of others in Sampson and adjoining counties will certify. Sold only by T. J. LEE, Druggist.

WORMS IN HORSES.

Lee's Worm Specific never fails to expel worms from horses and mules. Warranted in every case. Sold only by T. J. LEE, Druggist.

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

We offer under this head the best Condition Powders in the market. They are prepared by the leading Drug House of the United States, from the formula of Dr. Williams, of England, the most distinguished Veterinary Surgeon living. They are excellent appetizers, a general alterative and tonic, and can be relied upon as a remedy for all diseases of domestic animals. They are composed of Licorice Root, Juniper Berries, Flaxseed, Gentian, Ginger, Iron and Antimony. Sold only by DR. A. M. LEE & BRO., Druggists.

WE OFFER

1,000 BUSHELS PRIME

Rust Proof Oats!

IN LOTS TO SUIT!

Rare bargains in job lots of

TOBACCO,

And a full stock of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Fish, &c.

Consignments of Cotton and Naval Stores solicited and carefully handled.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
10 AND 12 SOUTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct10—tf

FOR FINE SHOES AND Good Cheap Shoes!

GO TO
CHESTNUTT & BARENTINE,
30 Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.
aug 15—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called this week to our Immense Line of

BLANKETS AND LAPROBES,

A. F. Johnson & Co.

We are offering our entire stock of LADIES' JACKETS AND NEWMARKETS at greatly reduced prices.
A. F. JOHNSON & Co.

Novelties in Ladies' NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, &c.
A. F. JOHNSON & Co.

Ladies and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES AT $1.00. THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
A. F. JOHNSON & Co.

Our display of Gentlemen's NECKWEAR, UNDERWEAR, LINEN SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &C, &C, &C. is decidedly the largest and most attractive in Clinton. (Style always correct.)
A. F. JOHNSON & Co.

Our stock of Shoes is always Complete and

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

A. F. JOHNSON & CO.

Low Prices! Low Prices!
ON HORSE BLANKETS, BUGGY WHIPS, UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.
A. F. JOHNSON & CO.

Cigars and Tobacco!
Try our "ATOSINDA" Cigars and "OLYMP" Fine Cut Tobacco
They are High Grade Goods, and we know you will like them
A. F. JOHNSON & CO.

Our country friends are cordially invited to make our store HEADQUARTERS While visiting Clinton during the Fair.

Respectfully,
A. F. JOHNSON & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Futchler & Kern,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.,

The leading Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Carpet dealers, wish to announce to their friends and customers, in Sampson and adjoining counties, that they have now on hand one of the largest stocks ever kept by one firm in Eastern Carolina, which we will sell lower than any house in the City.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS; AND FAIR AND SQUARE DEALINGS TO ALL,
is our motto. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Mr. Dennis Cobb, who is in our employ, would be glad to see his many friends.

Respectfully,
FUTCHLER & KERN.
nov7—2m

Good Bargains

In the line of General Merchandise. Everything we keep a specialty in quality and price.

Before buying be sure to come in and sample and price our goods, especially

FLOUR, TOBACCO AND SHOES

On which our prices have contracted with the coming cold weather.

Give us a call, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully,
W. R. KING & CO.

MOVED!

Into my New Store—NEW BRICK STORE next to J. E. Royal's

NEW GOODS

Coming in every day. Call in and examine before buying elsewhere. Best quality of

WINES AND LIQUORS

Will be kept in stock. Respectfully,
J. H. ROYAL.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES.

Have you one that needs repairing? If so bring it to

H. B. GIDDENS,

The old and reliable Jeweler of Clinton, N. C., where it will be put in smooth running order on short notice.

In addition to repairing Clocks and Watches, which is my specialty, I also do repairing of almost all kinds. Also carry in stock the DAVIS AND DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES, and Attachments and Needles to all Machines. Give me a call, in the Atkins' Building.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS — NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO VISIT THE CLOTHING AND Dry Goods Store OF W. G. RACKLEY.

My Clothing is all new, just bought and is marked in plain figures at a very low margin. We don't ask you two prices to fit you. Whether you are a judge of clothes or not, you shall never pay us more than the lowest possible price at which we can sell them.

MY DRESS GOODS are of the latest styles. You can get anything you want from 9 cents up. Call in and see my line of Jackets and shawls.

The Largest Stock of Shoes I have ever carried, I am now offering at the Lowest Prices in town.

GENTS' HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS! Fine, Substantial, Stylish, to suit everybody; and EVERYTHING ELSE kept in a first-class Clothing and Dry Goods Store.

Yours for Bargains,
W. G. RACKLEY.

Many Things at Cost FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS!

A good line of Summer Clothing. A lot of Hats. A nice line of Summer Dress Goods. A lot of Shoes. And various other things will be sold absolutely at COST, to make room for Fall Stock.

This is a rare chance for you to get the very best of bargains.

J. A. FERRELL.